

## 98306 to 98316—Continued.

## 98309. ACER LOBELII Ten.

A tree up to 60 feet high, with ascending branches and glaucous branchlets, related to the Coliseum maple (*Acer cappadocicum*) and also a native of Italy. The leaves, 4 to 6 inches across, are usually divided into five long-acuminate lobes and are dark green above and slightly paler beneath. The corymbs of small flowers are followed by winged fruits which spread at a wide angle.

For previous introduction see 97501.

98310. CARPINUS LAXIFLORA Blume. Betulaceae.  
Hornbeam.

A tree, native to Japan, 40 to 50 feet high. The obliquely elliptic to cordate long-pointed leaves are 2 to 3 inches long and have serrate margins. The inconspicuous flowers are borne in loose catkins 2 to 3 inches long.

## 98311 and 98312. CARPINUS TSCHONSKII Maxim. Betulaceae. Hornbeam.

98311. A graceful shrubby tree up to 45 feet high, native to northeastern Asia, with the young branchlets and leaves softly pubescent. The elliptic to oblong leaves are 2 to 4 inches long and have irregularly finely serrate margins.

98312. Received as *C. yedoensis*.

## 98313. DAPHNE BLAGAYANA Freyer. Thymelaeaceae. Balkan daphne.

A low diffusely branched shrub native to the mountains of southeastern Europe. The obovate leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, are crowded at the end of the branchlets, and the creamy fragrant flowers, borne in heads, are followed by globose light-pink fruits.

For previous introduction see 92285.

## 98314. FAGUS SYLVATICA L. Fagaceae. European beech.

Variety *fastigiata*. A form with erect branches and smooth glossy leaves. Received as variety *dawyckii*.

## 98315 and 98316. NOTHOFAGUS ANTARCTICA (Forst.) Oerst.

98315. A forest tree up to 100 feet high, native to Chile and closely related to the American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). The branchlets are tomentulose, and the small leaves, about 1 inch long, are broadly ovate to oblong and have fine irregular teeth on the margin or occasionally bear small lobes.

98316. Variety *uliginosa*.

## 98317 to 98339.

From the Netherlands. Plants purchased from B. Ruys, Ltd., Royal Moerheim Nurseries, Dedemsvaart. Received April 6, 1932.

## 98317. ERYNGIUM sp. Apiaceae. Eryngo.

*Jewel*; a hybrid with dark-violet flowers.

## 98318. ERYNGIUM sp. Apiaceae. Eryngo.

*Springfield seedling*; a hybrid with dark steel-blue flowers which have blue stems.

## 98319. FUCHSIA LONGIPEDUNCULATA Hort. Onagraceae.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

## 98320. GALEGA sp. Fabaceae. Goatsrue.

*His Majesty*; a high-growing hybrid with fine dark-blue flowers.

## 98321. GALEGA sp. Fabaceae. Goatsrue.

*Lady Wilson*; a hybrid with pinkish flowers.

## 98317 to 98339—Continued.

## 98322. HELENIUM AUTUMNALE L. Asteraceae. Sneezeweed.

*Moerheim Beauty*; a hybrid of erect habit. The strong flowers, which clear the foliage by several inches, are about 3 inches in diameter and have broad deep-crimson ray florets, shading to orange at the tips, surrounding a deep-purple disk which becomes golden as the stamens appear.

## 98323 to 98326. HOSTA spp. Liliaceae. Plantainlily.

## 98323 and 98324. HOSTA FORTUNEI (Baker) Bailey.

98323. A perennial herb, native to Japan, with slightly glaucous cordate leaves 6 to 8 inches long. The funnel-shaped pale-lilac flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in a raceme on a stalk 18 inches high.

98324. Variety *robusta*; a gigantic form with enormous leaves and flowers of the same color as the type.

98325. HOSTA SIEBOLDIANA (Hook.) Engler (*Funkia glauca* Sieb.). Cushion plantainlily.

A perennial herb, native to Japan, with very glaucous cordate leaves 10 to 15 inches long. The slender pale-lilac drooping flowers are borne on short stalks usually shorter than the leaves.

## 98326. HOSTA MINOR (Baker) Nakai.

Variety *alba*; a white-flowered form of this herbaceous perennial, native to China and Japan, with slightly cordate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, on petioles as long as the blades. The small flowers are borne on long stalks 12 to 18 inches high.

## 98327 to 98329. KNIPHOFIA HYBRIDA Hort. Liliaceae. Torchlily.

98327. *Egypt*. Flowers a distinct shade of orange yellow.

98328. *Excellence*. Elegant stems and flowers a very peculiar shade of red.

98329. *Lord Roberts*. A variety with wonderful red flowers of distinct merit.

## 98330. LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS L. Fabaceae. Perennial pea.

*Rose Queen*. A variety with large bright-pink flowers.

## 98331. PODOPHYLLUM EMODI Wall. Berberidaceae. Himalayan mayapple.

Variety *majus*; a very early flowering plant with foliage peculiarly marbled on long stems. The light-pink flowers, also on long stems, are raised just above the leaves and are followed by conspicuous fruits like the Spanish pepper.

## 98332 to 98339. PRIMULA JULIAE Kusnez. Primulaceae. Primrose.

98332. *Bunt*. A dwarf novelty, the finest of the Juliae-hybrid group. The flowers are as near blue as possible.

98333. *Helena*. A hybrid with beautiful carmine-purple flowers.

98334. *Helena* purpurkissen. A hybrid with very early, fine purple flowers.

98335. *Juliana Gloria*. A very free-flowering dwarf hybrid with brilliant magenta-colored flowers with an orange eye.

98336. *Magenta*. Flowers deep velvety crimson red with brilliant yellow eye.

98337. *Mrs. MacGillivray*. An early variety with enormous quantities of fine lilac-pink flowers. (Originated in the Ruys Nurseries.)

98338. *Pam*. A Juliae cross which is a dwarf with deep purple-crimson flowers; one of the finest and richest colors of this group.